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"Fusion," said "General" Vandervoort at the reform press meeting in Memphis, "is the deadly upas tree that poisons and kills our party." The Populist editor agrees with the "general."

States can be blockaded by the greatest to afford a pretext for general legislation resentative Murray, of South Carolina, ask-South. Spain cannot do it.

Great local industries should have the by law to organize and support muinsurance companies. Outside influence should not be permitted to obstruct the conferring of such power by law.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, deserves credit for having coined a new phrase. His characterization of Spain as "this arrogant, insolent nation-the Turk of the West, the unspeakable Spaniard," was very

English papers can be very graphic when occasion requires. The London Chronicle's throat sitting enthroned with British bayonets at his call" is picturesque as well as

The Senate, which declaims about Cuba and devotes days to defeating arbitration and urging Nicaragua canal bills, has no time to devote to passing postal bills which will save the treasury eight or ten million

It is not the release of American citizens, but war which some of the people who are thoughtful people in this country desire war, and those people who do will not

If the people of Terre Haute can buy six those of Indianapolis have them? If the Terre Haute Street-railway Company paves between tracks and eighteen inches on both gides of its tracks why should not the Citizens' Company in Indianapolis? These are | ized nations. two important "whys."

Now that the campaign is over, Mr. Mc-Bride, who was the head of the Federation of Labor during 1895 and the most prominent coal-mining leader in the country, declares that miners employed in Chairman and their unions were encouraged. Though late, such an admission has its value.

It is to be hoped the amended library bill may get through the General Assembly. now a real hindrance to the educational progress of the State. The provision in regard to traveling libraries is an experi-The measure is a progressive one

A company has been organized in New

Dr. Duestrow, the wife murderer, who So the halo of interest attaching to the millioniare murderer is dissipated.

A gentleman who knew most of the mem-These are Hon. Horace P. Biddle, ex-judge would a similar convention of equal numbers elected now

It appears from the analysis of expendi-

Washington Office -- 1503 Pennsylvania Avenue | previous year. The total cost of mainte- manner. In this community no person needs nance the past year was \$162.82, against to be told that Mr. Hanna's a gentleman \$113.13 the previous year. The interesting of the highest character, of broad and pafeature in these figures is that it costs more | triotic ideas, conscientious and thorough in to guard and "administer" a convict than | whatever he undertakes. He has engaged it does to feed and clothe him.

RED FIRE IN THE SENATE.

receipt of the intelligence from Cuba, fol- though he is a firm believer in sound Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier .... 20 cts lowed by a dignified resolution, closing the money, the maintenance of the gold standso sensible a course it passed naturally own to propose and will co-operate with in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage terposed to call attention to a fact was ac- to induce Congress, at its next session, to stamp. Foreign postage is uzually double these cused of being the counsel of Spain. When provide for the appointment of a commisof American citizens must be protected, report a definite plan of monetary reform. accompanied by the name and address of the and suggested that the Senate proceed to Failing in this the committee itself will sub-

> Indian appropriation bill before the Sen- monetary reform. ate. The majority may be able to keep itself to its work and complete the consideration of these bills before March 4. On Thursday this did not seem possible, an investigation of the suffrage and election

### CITIZENSHIP IN FOREIGN LANDS.

on war in acordance with the laws of civil-

Thirty odd years ago the Lincoln govriod scores and hundreds of men were arrested as spies while passing from the lines of the North to those of the South and returning. Among these there were British subjects and the citizens of other nations. If British subjects had been caught with that they were British subjects, that govhave complied with the demand? Not the ported that, in a territory under martial

# THE MOVEMENT FOR MONETARY

REFORM. As foreshadowed in the Journal a few

in the movement for monetary reform from a sense of duty and because he believes it is a work of vital importance to the coun-The United States Senate should have try. He has no ax to grind and no end to had two or three dignified speeches after promote except the common welfare. Alsubject in two hours, because of the near- ard and in certain fundamental principles of ness of adjournment. Instead of pursuing | monetary reform, he has no plan of his into one of its noisy periods. Nearly every other members of the committee in procursenator who spoke ranted, and between ing the adoption of the best plan possible, several of them it seemed a rivalry to ex- | As has been previously stated in the Jourcel in ridiculousness. A senator who in- nal the first effort of the committee will be Senator Sherman observed that the rights | sion by the President to investigate and

take up the appropriation bills, which should | mit a plan. The chairman of the commitbe passed before next Thursday, he was | tee, Mr. Hanna, is the only officer yet ansuppressed by such eager patriots as Allen, | rounced. It will probably complete its or-Daniel, Chandler, Stewart and, of course, ganization by electing a secretary and Morgan, slace no noisy period would be stenographer and be ready to meet in Washcomplete without Morgan. And so the day | ington promptly at the beginning of the special session of Congress. Such a commit-Yesterday, when the Senate met, it tee as this, representing such a body of seemed to have cooled off. The red fires | men as the conference which met in this had nearly gone out. Morgan was ready city and the influence behind them, cannot to relight them, but enough of his as- fail to receive recognition in Washington sociates had wearied of red fire to put the and give a distinct impulse to the work of

### THE SOUTHERN WAY.

The proposition that Congress shall order

and it was reported that a majority of laws of South Carolina raises some interthe Senate were willing, if not anxious, to esting questions. The matter comes up in An exchange is considering if the United have them go over to the special session the form of a resolution introduced by Repmany in the world as Great Britain isolated in order to embarrass the Republican ad- ing that a special committee for the purimperial France and the North did the ministration. Doubtless Senator Morgan pose indicated be appointed by the House, desires to devote another month to his The resolution was referred to the House vestigation were made it would disclose a South Carolina but in other Southern Southern States the colored voters have and state elections has practically disap-States have a law requiring a separate name printed on the outside, the voter cannot read to know whether he is putting franchising process is very effective. If all the presidential election of 1876 the seven States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louis-United States census, 3,306,465 in population, yet in the year 1896 they reported only South Carolina has gained 440,540 in population and lost 113,528 votes; Georgia has votes: Mississippi has gained 461,638 in population and lost 95,265 votes; Louisiana has and outrageous state of things, and should in those States to correspond with the votes

Yesterday when the House, in committee

Last year the cost of administration sonal attendance cost \$26.72 last year help cost nearly three times as much as

ing year. In the Prison South administra- | bringing about and engineering the recent | outside as well as in the Legislature, should | ment to be set out in the order of the court tion cost \$35.80 the past year, against \$34.93; | conference, and an assurance that the work | be on the lookout for tricks of the skilled guards, \$24.62, against \$25.20; subsistence, of the committee will be planned on broad | lobby of the Citizens' Company, which is \$32.53 the past year, against \$36.98 the lines and prosecuted in the most thorough | quietly but sharply watching for an opportunity to cheat the people of Indianapolis out of this legislation for which they are so much in earnest. It was reported last night that the two companies had adjusted their differences and that the members of both were desirous of defeating both of the street-railway bills. There is not a word of truth in the rumor. It is a

#### BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Jonah.

Dr. A-double-b. O-double-tening Says they didn't know everythin' down in

The Chronic Bachelor. "I wonder," said the Sweet Young Thing,

why a man is always scared when he pro-

"That," said the Chronic Bachelor, "is

A Modern View.

Walker-They say that Napoleon was so self-possessed that not even the sound of a pistol fired close to his ear could make

Wheeler-He wouldn't have stord much show in a bicycle race.

War News. "Got a 'Fox's Book of Martyrs' around the place?" asked the Havana, via Key West, correspondent of the Daily Whoop. "What do you want with it?" asked the telegraph editor.

"I've got to write a description of the way Weyler is treating patriots, and I want a few tips."

PROVISIONS OF THE DUNCAN BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Thornton Actively Fighting the Roots Measure.

Senator Duncan's bill, providing for terday. It is a measure of considerable imit will go far toward correcting evils in been disfranchised by one process and an- those offices, particularly as it extends to both civil and school townships. Under the operations of a bill of this kind extensive 'leaks' of county funds for fraudulent purchases of "school supplies" would cease. The bill as amended and finally adopted

> Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Board of Commissioners of each county in this State shall constitute an auditing board to audit the warrants of the various township trustees within said county as hereinatter specified. Said board shall meet the first Tuesday of the month following passage of this agt, and the first Tuesin March of each year thereafter, at the auditor's office in such county and organize by the election of one of their number president, who shall be the one having the shortest time to serve, and one of their number secretary. They shall also meet vided by law in some public room in the courthouse on such days, or in the absence of a courthouse, in the office of the auditor of said county, and shall proceed to audit each and every warrant drawn by the several trustees of said county except for the payment of teachers. And i shall be the duty of said board to investirant is drawn, whether or not it is a proper and reasonable charge against any of th funds of said township, whether or not the article for which any such warrant is drawn is a proper and legitimate purchase of said amount named in any warrant is a reanished or labor or service performed, or whether or not there was any occasion for purchase of or contracting for said article, or the procurement of said labor and services, and said board shall audit said amounts and determine what warrants shall be issued by said several trustees and for what amounts and shall write or stamp on the face of each warrant that is audited and approved the amount for which aland which shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board. Any taxpayer of any township in the county may appear before said board and except to any warrant drawn by the trustee in such township being audited and issued, in whole or in part, stating his reasons therefor, and which exceptions the said board shall hear in determining whether or not any warrant should be issued, or in what amount issued, in payment of the said indebtedness for which drawn by said trus-. The Board of County Commission-

ers of the proper county shall provide a record book for said auditing board for the proper registration of all warrants presented for their examination to be audited article or thing it is in payment, against what fund the amount asked, whether rejected or allowed, and if allowed, for what rence of liability and of examination, and which said record as to each township when all warrants are examined for the preceding month shall be signed by the said board and shall constitute a public rants for one month shall have been exhave been rejected, such as have been alowed in part and all of which have been them and transmitted, together with said warrants so allowed in part or rejected or protested, to the then or first ensuing term of court, where the matters involved therein shall be beard and determined by said court at the earliest practicable moment. All questioned or controverted vouchers in any report for any one month shall be se down for hearing and trial at the same time and shall be heard and determined de novo, as near as practicable under the same rules as govern the trial of exceptions to reports in decedents' estates Provided. That any one or more taxpayers of any township may appear and contest the payment of any warrant drawn by the prescribe. And the court on final hearing may make such contestor a reasonable alowance to reimburse him for the expense ncurred and trouble had as it may deem just to be paid out of the proper fund of such township.

Sec. 4. The said court trying such report of said board may make such orders as to such warrant as in its judgment the law and facts justify and may order the warrants already drawn and certified by said board to be delivered to said claimants, or may order the trustee to draw and deliver warrants for such amounts as may to it seem proper, but in all cases such warrants, when accepted, shall be in full satisfaction for all claims and demands of every kind included in and which went to make up the amount for which said warrant was originally drawn by said trustee person in whose favor any Sec. 5. Any warrant may be drawn and which has beer allowed by said board for a sum less than claimed by him, but not protested, and to which no exceptions have been filed in the Circuit Court on demand at any time before the same is heard by the court, or the same delivered to him, which when accepted shall be in full satisfaction of all claims and demands of every kind included in and which went to make up the amount for which said warrant was originally drawn by said trustee

Sec. 6. Any claimant, contestor or any taxpayer who may have contested the payof any claim, may appeal to the proper court from any order or judgment given by the court on the trial of any report of such board under the same rule that appeals are had in other cases Sec. 7. Any township trustee who shall deiver to any person any warrant contrary to the provisions of this act, or who shall oay any warrant which may have been deivered which has not been audited or ordered drawn, as provided in this act, shall from which paid, and which, after the defuction of such amount as the court shall plaintiff for any expenses incurred, includ-

rendering the judgment, shall be paid to the trustee of the proper township, and by him credited to said fund, and the amount allowed by the court for prosecuting such suit shall be paid over to the party prose-

cuting the suit. Sec. 8. The compensation of said board shall be \$3.50 (three dollars and fifty cents) each per day for the time actually empleyed. In counties of less than 50,000 (fifty housand) inhabitants as it appears by the census of 1890, the members of said board shall be allowed for only one day each in each calendar month. In all counties containing a population of more than 50,000 (fifty thousand) as appears by the census of 1890, two days each in each calendar diversion of the lobby of the Citizens' month may be allowed, if necessary, for the completion of the work. Said amounts to be paid only on verified itemized claims, duly allowed by the Board of Commissioners of the proper county. Sec. 9. The provisions of this act shall apply to all warrants drawn by the township

trustee, both as to the civil and school township Conflicting laws are repealed and there is an emergency clause.

### FIGHTING THE TRUSTEE BILL. Circular Issued by a Local School Supply House.

The patriotic firm of Baker & Thornton has come to the front again. Mr. Baker his guardian angel trying to hold him has been very busy about the Legislature on account of the various bills limiting the powers of township trustees to purchase supplies and run their townships into debt. The firm has issued a circular to township trustees, begging them to fight the Roots taken the liberty of using the names of

> sent to him. This letter he inclosed in one to Mr. Roots, who was careful to transmit it to all the newspapers. In commenting damage was done to the bill on this item, pending before the Legislature is the prop- Knightstown Home. When the prisons convention, of his executive emmittee, of had been passed twenty years ago our State. Something must be done to stop great deal of it is done that the buyer may get the customary rebate. I think that if Baker & Thornton were farming at present the tenor of their circular would be different." The circular reads as follows:

"Office of Baker & Thornton Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23, 1897. "Write to your senator and tell him that the Roots bill is impracticable and harmful and that you would ask that he vote against it. Also write to Senator Newton committee), tell them both that Section 1 would induce a trustee to make an extra evy to be safe, and that the bill would compel a trustee to borrow his own money of a bank and pay interest on it. Tell them we don't want a bill in the interest of banks, the author of which is in the banking business. Get this in the first mail. "If you want to write more letters you can ddress Senators E. G. Hogate, O. Z. Hub-M. La Follette, J. C. Gochenour, Address them 'Care Indiana State Senate. "If you would put a special delivery

#### stamp on it would help things." Statement from Mr. Roots.

pose the trustee bill No. 480, which passed the House and has been favorably reported by the Senate committee on county and township affairs, and is now before the Senate, propose to defeat it by foul, if not by gate and learn for what purpose said war- fair, means. This statement has no referwriter, in an article the other day, alluded to a false statement concerning publication for purchase of supplies, and is now in possession of a circular received this morning from the trustee of Stoney Creek township, State and is brimming full of false and unwarrantable statements.

left-hand corner, the words, "Office anapolis, Ind., Feb. 23, 1897. I charge than Baker & Thornton sent this circular out, for the reason that Mr. Baker told me, in the House, that after amount had been raised from \$50 to \$75 in the new trustee bill, and if the bill would allow the trustee to buy necessary supplies out the purpose to defeat Section 1, he I feel sure that the author of the names of these senators in the circular, and am sure they knew nothing of such an unshowing in whose favor drawn, for what warranted privilege, as I talked with several of them and they are in favor of some kind of a trustee bill. "Tell them," the circular says, "that we do not want a bill museum and it was adopted. Mr. Littieton La Cigale, Kelfin, Margaret, Anita, Mary only difference being that the bill provides for publication when the trustee desires If this bill is in the interest of banks, then the present law is, as there is no difference in its effects. yend their ability to care for them, edged, it is foolish for them to about this being a bill in favor of banks. As stated above, it is an exact duplicate

of the present law. The circular says, further, "If you want o write more letters, you can address Address them care Indiana State Senate." "If you would put a special delivery stamp on, it would help things." Has it come to this, that the whole State is to be worked up concerning certain bills and senators misrepresenting the facts and undertaking to influence legislation? The uthor of the bill does not ormer, but has only asked that the same business methods be introduced into county affairs that each one has in his business and home affairs.

I have suggested to members of the Senite to meet some of the objections that have been raised, that the limit of \$75 be raised to \$200 and shall not apply to the piring of teachers and the purchase of fuel. Certainly the representatives and seaators are capable to frame such a bill without such a flood of disinterestedness as eems to be embodied in the circular. It only just to Baker & Thornton to say that the circular is not signed by any-

that Mr. Roots lost money through George W. Ray, who issued \$7,000 of warrants in one township recently." Permit me to say that I never heard of George W. Ray until saw his name in the paper, but Mr. Ray's conduct certainly emphasizes the fact of the necessity of a trustee bill such as is FRANCIS T. ROOTS.

# HAD ONLY ONE LEG.

But Held an Office Against All Comers-Now Locked Up.

A hurryup call was sent to the police Shannon, a one-legged tailor, at the Parry Manufacturing Company's office. Shannon bookkeepers for a quarter. He told the usual hard luck story. The bookkeeper perbody in the place. He kicked a hole in window and stood his ground to fight all comers. Patrolman Woolley was passing by at the time and hurried into the place. One of the employes rang for the police at Shannon was slated at the police station such suit and the collection of the judg- for drunkenness and malicious trespass.

PRISON COMBINATION TOO MUCH FOR THE HOUSE WATCH DOGS.

Appropriation Bill Grew About \$33,-000 by Yesterday's Work in Committee of the Whole.

## DEMOCRATS VOTE INCREASES

ANXIOUS TO LOAD THE BILL UP WITH HEAVY EXPENSE.

Republicans Voted with to Do Business-Wayne County in Evidence.

The House took up the general appropriabill on this subject. In this circular it has | tion bill yesterday morning and worked the whole morning in lopping off two or three the chairman and members of the commit- little increases of salary amounting to \$720 tee in charge of the bill in the Senate and | and putting on other little increases has thereby caused great indignation among | amounting to a couple of thousand dollars. the senators mentioned. The circular is so There was a disposition to cut down until worded as to give the impression that these | it came to the increase of salary for the men are opposed to the bill and can be de- stenographer in the attorney general's pended upon to pull the chestnuts of Baker | office. Pleas were made that this was a & Thornton and other school supply houses | young lady who knew a great deal and out of the fire, when as a matter of fact | worked a great deal, and the clause raising they have reported the bill favorably in the her salary to \$500 per year was permitted to stand. Then the daughters of Captain Lewis A. Larmore wrote to the Journal Hess, one of whom also works very hard, nclosing a copy of the circular which was | came in for raises and the ball was started.

The benevolent institutions were reached in the afternoon, and not a great deal of upon it Mr. Larmore, who is trustee of though Mr. Medsker succeeded in getting Stony Creek township, Madison county, an increase of \$10,000 per year for the Eastsays: "I believe that the Roots bill now ern Hospital and \$5,000 per year for the chairman of the Indianapes monetary were reached the bill got away from the which H. H. Hanna, of thistiy, is made committee, through a combination between | chairman. People who havefollowed the the prison committees and those Demo- growth of the movement ingurated by by the inclosed circular from Baker & crats who were persistently voting for all Mr. Hanna are satisfied withthe way it is increases, in order to load the bill up with | developing. The executive simulties will expense. The Northern people were defeat- | endeavor to secure the appotment, at the would have been better for the people of |ed in their effort to get \$20,000 per year | extra session of Congress, a monetary more for maintenance by a close decision | commission, which will nike a special of the chair, but at the night session the study of the financial quesions and rec-"combine worked with regularity and the ommend to Congress the pisage of such bill grew \$16,000 in behalf of the Northern laws as may be agreed upons the remedy Prison so quickly that Chairman Smith | for the present defects in th financial syssideration of the bill until this morning. when he hopes to find the House in more

committee, had a table near the cierk's ton, within about ten daysafter Congress committee, sating opposite him armed with facts and figures. Open every proposition to change the bul Mr. Smith made a brief his committee, representig, as it does, explanation of the item and pleaded for the such a large following. If ongress should bill as it stood. The Democrats, of course, fail, however, to make the appointment of voted for every increase. The minority a commission, the executiv committee will bell, Ward H. Watson, James O'Brien, J. always does this because in committee of the whole they do not go upon record and the work in the same maneras the congresthe majority has to stand the outum extravagant appropriations.

LITTLE INCREASES. of the whole at 5:30 yesterday morning. Mr. Reynolds offered an amendment to knock adopted the executive committe will be exgeneral and talked or economy. In replythe gentieman from Wayne (Mr. Reynolds) to insure the most thoroug and able effort was drawing from the public \$5,000 per year mat air, neyhous is now applying for a position. Mr. r.ast onered to make it \$1,200. out both amenuments were voted down, Mr. \$000 for the Governor's onice expenses and

giving the secretary of state a stenographer instead of a messenger, but it only got two or three votes. A stenographer has to be employed to make the numerous certified copies in this office and the secretary has been making up the saiary out of his own pocket. Mr. Littleton onered an amendment raising the safary of the cierk of the printing bureau to \$1,000, but it was lost. Mr. Canada moved to take off the increase of \$200 per year in the salary of the settlement cierk in the auditor's office and it was carried. Mr. Sutton tried to cut the salary of the deputy auditor, but this is provided for in the tee and salary law. Mr. Canada moved to take on the increase of \$150 in the salary of the attorney general. making it \$900. It was argued at great length and finally rejected. Mr. Canada offered another amenament taking on th \$300 increase in the salary of Captain Wordeputy statistician. Mr. Linck and Mr. Barlow fought the amendment, as did lost. Mr. Henderson offered to increase the | Kappes, constitute the regatta committee. expenses of mine inspection to \$1,000 and it | The club has twenty-five members and a was adopted. Mr. Morris offered an amendment to give \$550 for new cases in the State Health a contingent rund of \$1,200 for preinis question was argued at considerable length and adopted. Chairman Smith exof the Supreme Court. Mr. East moved to raise the salary to \$300 to equal that of Miss record clerk, to \$720 instead of \$600, and it was carried. Mr. Littleton offered amendment for an allowance of \$500 year each for stenographers instead of \$200. Mr. Linck and Mr. Willoughby spoke in favor of this, and after much discussion was adopted by virtue of all the Democratic and a few Republican votes. Mr. East made a fight to raise the salary of the sheriff of the Supreme Court to \$1,200. Mr. Biankenship in talking on this took occasion to warn the Republicans who had been helping the Democrats out in these raises as to what they were doing. He begged them to call a halt and reduce this \$700 increase to corn, steers and things to clearly show how big it was. Mr. Mr. Harris and Mr. Nichoison posed the amendment and it was lost. Then Mr. East offered an amendment to strike out this salary altogether and this also was

In its consideration of the bill the House reached the benevolent institutions shortly before 3 o'clock. Mr. Smith explained that the committee had proceeded carefully. The bill provided money enough for one attendant to ten patients in the hospitals, while in Ohio the rule is one for fourteen. The committee had been fair to the insane, he said, and he hoped the House would accept the bill as it stood.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment cutting the appropriation for repairs for the Central Hospital from \$10,000 to \$5,000, but this was lost by a heavy vote. No effort was made to raise the maintenance fund for the institution.

No change was attempted for the Northern Hospital, but Mr. Medsker offered to raise the maintenance of the Eastern from \$85,000 to \$95,000. The question was argued hotly for fifteen or twenty minutes and the amendment was adopted by a rising vote of 38 to 29, the bulk of the affirmative vote being by the Democrats, Mr. Eichhorn offered an amendment of \$2,000 for a new iron tence at the Blind Asylum, but it was jost. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum was left | from beginning to finish will make a mis-

raise the maintenance of the Knightstown home from \$85,000 to \$95,000 and spoke at length, pleading for the children of the home. Mr. Smith and Mr. Harris opposed it actively, but Mr. Packard, also a member of the committee, spoke for the ame ment. Mr. Roose advised that the ment of the committee, which had been careful in its work, be accepted. Mr. Ross offered an amendment making it \$90,000 and

PRISON NORTH FIGHT. When the Prison North was taken up Mr. this was a trick, inasmuch as the interpenses of the reformatory (Prison South) 66.441 policies valued at \$157,422.626.

with its receipts. Therefore this prose reduction for the Southern Priso would be no reduction at all, for now its ceipts are all turned into the treasury od its expenses all appropriated: Mr. urness spoke at some length in behalf f the Northern Prison, as did also Mr. Rinberg. Mr. Blankenship in speaking agast the amendme t remarked that the waens in the lobbles ought to be back at I penitentiaries just as the heads of theducational institutions ought to be backt their colleges. Mr. Canada offered a confomise amendment making it \$90,000, but is motion was not properly worded id fell down. It was offered over again, it the Northern Pricon people thought by had the House with them and were aimst a compromise. It was voted dow on a viva voce, each side crying withalmost equal loudness. Mr. Spooner, in t chair, decided the amendment lost and thfriends of the prison made a vehement prest, but it was too late and they sharped their ax for second reading. Mr. Morga offered an amendment giving this prison 1,500 for a hospital instead of \$15,000. The enmittee arose and reported progress wie this proposition was still in the air.

The discussion was resumed at te evening session and the Morgan amendent carried by a majority of 10. The pron committees stood together and seeme to have things their own way. Mr. Rifererg sent up an amedment raising the speec appropriation fer general repairs from 12,000 to \$20,000. Mr. Harris opposed this ian earnest speech; but it was adopted. 3. Hedgecock offered an amendment to rive the architect \$3,000 instead of \$1,500. } pleaded long and hard for a bigger fee fothe architect on the ground that they dimot want "Jim erow" work. Even this w; adopted, By this time Chairman Smith as theroughly sick of the evening's ork and moved that the committee rise id report, and his motion was declared cared.

# WILL MEET IN JARCH

THE MONETARY COMMITTEE OF WHICH MR. HANNA IS CAIRMAN

To Assemble in Washingon About Ten Days After Congres Meets-The Plan to Be Folkved.

There was much favorable mment yesterday among business me and others upon the selection by Sturt Patterson,

Mr. Hanna said last nighthat, as chairman of the committee, it weld be his duty to call the committee togher. The first Chairman Smun, of the ways and means | meeting, he said, will be held in Washingassembles. Congress wimprobably meet about March 15. He beeved Congress would be wilting to act upo the request of appoint a commission while will carry out only have to furnish the ommission with data and information wit which to come The House took up the bill in committee to its conclusions, but after these conclupected to educate the peope of the country along the lines of that pacy.

The character of the me enosen as members of the executive committee is such as to bring about the settlerent of the linan-They are all representaive men of the parts of the country fromwhich they come, thinkers on the subject hey will have to deal with. They are H. L. Hanna, Indianapolis, chairman; M. L. rawford, Daltas, Tex.; W. B. Dean, St. Lul, Minn.; John W. Fries, Salem, N. C.; J.F. Hanson, Macon. Ga.: C. C. Harrisn, Philadelphia; Rowland Hazard, Peaceale, R. L.; John P. Irish, Sacramento, Cal H. H. Kohlsaat and J. J. Mitchell, Chicao; Alexander E. Orr and George Foste Peabody, New York; T. C. Power, Monana; E. O. Stannard, Missouri, and E.A. Wilson, Ken-

# YACHT CLUB'S YEAR BOOK

Nent Souvenir Just Issued by the Wawasee Boat Dwners.

An artistic gem in the way of a year book has just been published by the Indiana Boat and Yachting Club, of Wawasee, of which the vetern Dr. John F. Wright, of Columbus, is commodore, R. M. Fishback vice commodore and Josiah K. Lilly secretary and treasurer. The latter, with Dr. H. S. Hicks and William P. fleet of eleven yachts-nimely, Problem, Louise, Wawasee, Eleanor, Dione, Eugenia

and Cynthia. The year book is beautifully illustrated with a full-page engraving of the con dore, views of the fleet 'Rounding the First Buoy" in the last regarta, "A Moonthe "Wawasee Inn Trophy light Sail. won by Wright's Problem last year and a scene on "Sunset Bay. The racing for 1857, trophy, will occur July 6, 13, 29, 27 and Aug. the annual fleet maneuvers on Aug. 19, and the races for the Wawasee Inn trophy during carnival week, Aug. 16, 18 and 20. A number of new yachts are to appear in the club this season, and amongst them the finest craft ever launched on Indiana waters, the construction of which is of double-skin mahogany, now being built by a Chicago firm for Dr. Harry S. Hicks, of this city. She is strictly a racing boat of

The Bates House Changes.

the fin-keel type, and will doubtless pur

the fleet on its mettle in the races this

The Bates House will change proprietors at midnight next Tuesday. Mr. Reibold's anxious to take charge as soon as possible and an arrangement has been effected by which the change will take place at cace. Mr. Reibold will retain his private office at the Bates until he leaves for Europe Mr. Lawrence says he contemplates no change in the office force of his new hotel, all the employes retaining their positions.

White, head clerk at the Spencer, has been

appointed manager of that hotel by Mr.

Lawrence, who will not dispose of his lease

As a rule the reports of life insurance extent and follow beaten paths so closely President Greene's report of the operations of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company during 1896 without going over it structing information. President Greene has the faculty of striking straight from the shoulder, and he tells what he has to read of his sincerity and his broad knowledge of the subject he has in hand, Col. Greene discusses the business of the past year, with its consequent effect upon insurance and other business of the country and shows that the Connecticut Mutual Life insurance Company stands more than ever before on most stable ground. He reviews the efforts of other companies to roll up mere volume of business, which he shows is always done at the cost of present policy polders. The Connecticut Mutual steadily refuses to follow in this so-called racing system, which reduces dividends and naturally imposes a burden on the policy holders, The report is extremely positive on this point and shows with great strength the natural outcome in all instances where such plus on the 1st of last January of \$7,155,-297.64. There are now in force more than